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VILLA DRIVEN BACK WITH HEAVY LOSS

FEDERAL VICTORY CLAIMED TODAY

Luis Terrazas to Die Today in Default of Ransom Villa Demands

Authoritative Private Letter to El Paso Friends States that Payment of \$250,000 Gold Must be Made Before Night Fall or Son of Great Chihuahua Ranch Owner Will be Slaughtered.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
El Paso, Tex., March 25.—An authoritative private letter dated Chihuahua, March 22d, received here today, states that Luis Terrazas, Jr., to be executed on Friday unless he delivers the equivalent of \$250,000 in gold to General Villa. The letter follows:

"Chihuahua, March 22.—Luis Terrazas, Jr., held for ransom by the rebels ever since General Villa occupied Chihuahua five months ago, will be executed in Chihuahua on Wednesday, March 25, unless \$250,000 Mexican gold is delivered to him by then. No ransom has been given that he will be released even if the money is paid, and friends of the prisoner say he cannot raise it in time.

"Terrazas is the son of the one-time rich Mexican land owner, who until his lands were confiscated by the rebels, was a member of the Constitutional safety in the United States, was accounted among the most powerful in under the Diaz regime. Up to the present the prisoner's family believed he was more valuable to the rebels alive than dead. A summary notice that a fixed sum must be paid to the rebels before noon within twenty-four hours was served on him last Saturday, but through the efforts of American Consul Marion Letcher the time was extended three days longer.

"Colonel Amadeo J. Giron, the jefe de armas, on Sunday announced he had positive orders to carry out the execution. Representatives of several foreign governments then appealed to Giron.

"If there is no payment," said Mr. Giron, "then he will be shot," answered Colonel Giron.

"Appeals for more time were made with the result that Terrazas was given three days' extension. Meantime he had joined the rebel forces with 1,000 men. Osuna, the message said, arrived with his men at Alvarado aboard the steamer Benito Juarez.

(EMEARO ON EXPORT OF FOOD FROM SONORA)
Douglas, Ariz., March 25.—An embargo on the export foodstuffs from Sonora was announced today by Sen. Serrano, constitutional collector of customs at Agua Prieta. It was understood that similar regulations would be put into effect at all border points held by the rebels.

The order, Serrano said, was made necessary to combat the temptation of Mexican merchants to send their supplies across the line, rather than sell on the Mexican side for the constantly fluctuating constitutional currency.

Americans of this city, accustomed to buy vegetables in Agua Prieta, were notified today that they could not take their purchases across the line.

(JUAREZ OFFICERS SILENT ON TORREON SITUATION)
Juarez, Mex., March 25.—Officers here were silent today on the situation at Torreon and the fact that no mess despatches came through was regarded as significant in view of the statement at Mexico City that the rebels had been repulsed in an attack on Torreon.

The last newspaper telegrams came last night and stated that the rebels were still fighting at Gomez Palacio. They had possession of the railroad roundhouse, which is on the outskirts of that city.

A personal telegram from General Benavides to his father here said "All is well with us."

(FEDERALES DRIVEN BACK AFTER BATTLE AT GUERRERO)
Laredo, Tex., March 25.—A 15th company to Laredo, Tex., March 25.—Men from Monterrey, Mex., near here, resulted in the retreat of the 1,200 federals under General Guardado. Guardado stationed 100 men on houses tops at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and for three hours these men held the position in ignorance that they were making a perilous stand. Meanwhile Guardado's main force retreated.

(REBELS MOVING DOWN RIO GRANDE TO LAS VACAS)
Pueblo, Colo., March 25.—That having already been convicted on a charge of assault with intent to do bodily injury, James Williams, who shot and killed three-year-old Alberta Serrling here last September should not have been convicted of second degree murder, the committee of lawyers who began a fight today for a new trial. It is contended that the bullet which killed the child was intended by Williams for Albert Serrling, the little girl's father, with whom Williams had quarreled. The latter was convicted of assault prior to his trial on the charge of murder.

(THOUSAND SOLDIERS ADDED TO REBEL ARMY)
Douglas, Ariz., March 25.—General Alvaro Obregon, commanding constitutional troops in Sonora and Sonora advised constitutional officers at Arica Prieta today that Gregory Osuna, former prefect of Lower California with headquarters at La Paz,

time influence was brought to bear in the United States where the father of the prisoner is a refugee. So far as known no definite arrangements for the payment of the ransom have been made.

"Many times since his capture by the rebels Terrazas' life has been threatened. His father, who is more than 80 years old, recently in El Paso offered to give his own life for that of his son. My son is the father of thirteen children and they need him now. He is a man of great worth but can no longer live if and when they will take me in his place I will go." After General Salvador Mercado, the federal military governor, evacuated Chihuahua, taking with him many rich families who feared death at the hands of the rebels, Terrazas Jr. was left alone. "When I die I will leave my wife and children with him finally not only because he is a refugee but the women and children to endure the hardship of travel with the troops over the desert to Ojinaga, but also because he elected to remain, it is possible, in custody of property left by his father. When Villa entered the city one of the first things he did to me was to demand that I turn over the person of Terrazas, who had taken refuge in the British vice consulate. Terrazas was turned over to Villa on the promise that no harm would be done him. Nevertheless the prisoner was denied his liberty. On one occasion he was subjected to an almost fatal torture to force him to tell where the Pan American canal was part as follows:

"I will not say that we constructed the Panama canal even for you. For I am speaking with great frankness and not with diplomatic indirection. I will say that it adds to the pleasure of building that great work that you will profit by it. You will profit most by it for you have the greatest carrying trade. I can say a similar thing about the recent lowering of our tariff. We did not lower it in order to please you. It was for purposes that we considered economically sound for ourselves."

"Nevertheless it added to the pleasure of doing that to reflect that there by we should have more trade with you."

The portion referring to the Monroe doctrine was omitted by the speaker.

"May I put in another parenthesis also on my own account, and correct an impression that a part of your press seems to have about the attitude of the United States government concerning the investment of your colonial earnings in the states of Central America? I believe you are right. United States is entering on a policy to discourage foreign investments there. That is untrue. I think that some events are happening there that have discouraged them somewhat but I hope that they cannot be changed to the United States."

"The general idea is in the minds of our government and our people which is not new, that would discourage such investment or such concessions as would carry with them the control of the government of any of those states and only such, or so far as the United States is concerned, you know how heavily we have weighed our investments in our land and still welcome them, and always will."

(REFERRED WITHOUT DEBATE)
Secretary Bryan transmitted the copy of Ambassador Page's speech without any comment whatever and it was read in full to the senate and referred to the foreign relations committee without debate.

(PAGE RECEIVING HONORARY DEGREE)
Aberdeen, Scotland, March 25.—The degree of doctor of literature was conferred today on Walter Hines Page, American ambassador to the court of St. James, at Aberdeen university. The ambassador, who had been captured, "The Star Spangled Banner" was played on the organ and "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" was sung by the students as Mr. Page left the room.

Mr. Page and her daughter were present.

(BONSTAD LANDS THE TUSON POSTOFFICE)
Washington, March 25.—President Wilson today nominated J. M. Bonstad to be postmaster at Tucson, Ariz.

(CAPTAIN POTTS MUST STAND FOR THE PLUCKING)
Washington, March 25.—The bill to restore Captain Temple M. Potts to the active list of the navy and make him a rear admiral was killed today by the senate naval affairs committee. Captain Potts was "plucked" on the eve of his promotion to rear admiral by a committee which asserted that his case was an exceptional one. The committee decided the bill set a troublesome precedent.

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(SEEK NEW TRIAL FOR MURDERER)
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(THREE MEN KILLED WHEN PENNSYLVANIA POWDER PLANT GOES)

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Allentown, Pa., March 25.—Three men were killed and part of the plant of the Trojan Powder company was wrecked today by an explosion. Twenty small buildings of concrete and sheet iron made up the plant and eight of them were wrecked.

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TEMPEST IN THE TEA POT SHOWN BY LETTER

Full Text of Ambassador Page's Now Famous London Speech Laid Before Senate by Bryan

DIFFICULT TO FIND CAUSE FOR UPHEAVER

Address will Strike Average American as Merely a Cordial Expression of Friendly Feeling to England.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, March 25.—The celebrated London speech of Ambassador Walter H. Page, in which he was accredited with having interpreted the Monroe doctrine as meaning the United States preferred that no European government should gain more land in the new world, and as having made certain references to the repeal of the Panama toll exemption, was forwarded to the senate today by Secretary Bryan in response to Senator Chamberlain's resolution calling for a reciprocal feeling for Great Britain in the minds of the people of the United States.

Mr. Chamberlain's attack of Mr. Carnegie came as the climax of hot argument during which Senator Jones, who also opposed the repeal of the canal tolls exemption, had read, under protest, several letters attacking the contention of President Wilson.

The debate was cut off when the substitute over chamberlain's procedure.

Senator Jones had read a letter from William B. Larkin, of No. 20 Highland street, Boston, assailing President Wilson's contention, and saying:

"The president should be recalled to the classic shades of Princeton instead of being permitted to communicate to bulldogs accredited representatives of the American people in Congress."

Senator Ross Smith, Senator Lewis, and other Democratic leaders failed by various parliamentary tactics to prevent the reading of the letter. Senator Thomas, Democrat, interrupted the reading of similar letters to ask Jones' opinion of the president's motives in driving the president against need."

"I believe the president to be acting honestly, and in accordance with his best judgment," said Senator Jones. "I am simply reading these letters to show the testing and indignation among the ordinary people of the country."

Senator Thomas protested against the reading of letters impugning the integrity of the president, the declaration of which senator should make such charges directly.

Senator Thomas criticized Senator Jones as detracting from the dignity of the senate by reading letters that almost charged the president with treason. Senator Jones responded he was not criticizing the president but believed his correspondence had grasped the idea that Congress and congress were entitled to know how congress should repeal free tolls.

"Should foreign relations justify

the course, I am sure congress will support the president, irrespective of party, but it is entitled to know the reasons on which to base its acts," replied Senator Jones.

Senator Thorburn contended that the German letter was improper and should not have been received by the senate.

The incident of the letter ended with Senator Chamberlain taking up his resolution to repeal the provisions on the river and harbor bill of 1884, which forbid the laying of tolls on inland waterways. He repeated his charge that "the tolls are not justified by the Panama Canal were the Canadian Pacific and other transcontinental railroads, but boasted to add that he did not mean to intimate that the president was actuated by those influences. He referred to the president as "a thoroughly patriotic gentleman, who believes in whatever he does and that he is doing it for the best interest of the country."

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Will Take Another Swipe at the Tobacco Trust

United States Attorney Marshall Announces Ways Must be Mended on Penalty of Serious Trouble.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Chicago, March 25.—Mrs. Frances Squire Foster for many years a leader among workers for woman suffrage died here aged 47 years. She will be buried at her former home, Elmira, N.Y.

(NOTED SUFFRAGE LEADER IS DEAD)

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Chicago, March 25.—The premier of Hon. John Marshall, who has been nominated for mayor of Chicago, has been nominated for mayor of the city. He will be succeeded by Mr. George F. Johnson, who has been nominated for mayor of the city.

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(SEEIDEL AGAIN IN LEAD FOR VOTES IN MILWAUKEE)

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)
Milwaukee, Wis., March 25.—Moses Badine, non-partisan, and Emil Seidel, socialist, were nominated for mayor at yesterday's primary and will figure in the municipal contest for chief executive of Milwaukee on April 7. Seidel led the field with 21,654 votes, against 26,027 for Badine. Former Mayor David S. Rose ran third with 15,511, and Theodore Olson last with 2,852 votes.

CHAMBERLAIN MAKES BITTER ATTACK ON CARNEGIE

Jones of Washington has Letters Read from Boston Man Accusing President Wilson of Treason.

OPPOSITION TO CANAL REPEAL VENEMOUS

Senators Leading Fight Take Refuge Behind Private Citizens in Assault on Executive's Motives.

(By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.)

Washington, March 25.—"It Andrew Carnegie, who continually promotes the cause of Great Britain, were the citizen of any other nation, he would be charged with treason," declared Senator Chamberlain today, in the course of the Panama tolls debate. "He has never hesitated to spend his millions in endeavoring to incite a reciprocal feeling for Great Britain in the minds of the people of the United States."

Mr. Chamberlain's attack of Mr. Carnegie came as the climax of hot argument during which Senator Jones, who also opposed the repeal of the canal tolls exemption, had read, under protest, several letters attacking the contention of President Wilson.

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